



# THE Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

Edinburgh, Thursday, June 14, 1722.

From the Evening Post, June 9.

Stockholm, May 27.

**T**HE King, attended with a small Retinue, set out Yesterday for Ekelsund, where his Majesty proposes to divert himself with Hunting for some Days. The Ministers of Great Britain and Holland have not as yet had any Answer to the Memorial they presented some Time since, concerning the Examination of Certificates of Health. 'Tis observed that M<sup>r</sup> de B. Stuchoff, Minister of the Czar, is treated more favourably of late at Court, than he was at the Beginning of his Negotiations.

**Genoa, May 27.** They write from Malta, That Men are at work Night and Day upon the Fortifications of that Island, in order to secure it from all Insults from the Infidels.

**Altona, June 9.** Here is Advice from Copenhagen, That Mr. Westphalen, Envoy of the King of Denmark to the Czar, writes, That the Ministers of his Czarish Majesty have assured him, that his Russian Imperial Majesty will not do any Thing that might tend to the Lessening of that good Amity and Correspondence which now subsists between him and the Crown of Denmark.

**Copenhagen, June 2.** The Judges appointed for trying Count Rentzau have examined him; but he would not answer to any of the Articles that have been communicated to him, insinuating much upon his Quality of Count of the Empire, and refusing to acknowledge any other Court of Justice besides that of the Imperial Aulic Council.

**Berlin, June 5.** Mr. Scot Esq; Jus. Britannic Majesty's Minister, is arriv'd here. The Lord Whitworth, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Plenipotentiary, set out hence this Morning to Holland, there to embark for England.

From

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From the Flying Post, June 7.

*Instructions from the Honest Citizens to their Representatives, in Answer to those printed in the Freeholders Journal, May 39. The Contents of which are very Proper to furnish the Chevalier with Materials for his Declaration.*

**W**E desire and insist that you'll use your outmost Efforts that the *Septennial Act* be not repeal'd, since the Experience of some Years witness too good Effects of it, and that *Triennial Elections* are but *Triennial Confusions*.

**Q.** Whether once in 7 Years be not enough for Men to turn Mad and knock one another on the Head?

**A.** That you continue the Number of Troops on the present Establishment this is Necessary, if it were but for this Reason, *viz.* because the Enemies of the Government think in Unnecessary, as also to punish those that are Insolent, Factious, Enterprizing and Rebellious.

**N. B.** To reduce the Army, is to invite over the Pretender, under Pretence of Easing the Subject.

**Q.** If we disband the *English Army*, how long shall we be without Troops of *Italians, Spaniards and Irish*?

**A.** Whereasthe Military Power is subject to the Magistrate, and Directed by him, we desire the *Mutiny Bill* may be continued, because we conceive a *Court Martial* is a better Judge of Crimes committed against the Laws of Arms, than a Bench of Justices.

**N. B.** The Power vested in a Court Martial by the *Mutiny Bill*, is not only convenient but necessary to the Encouragement of the Civil Power, it being even the *finis quo non* of it.

**Q.** We recommend to you the continuance of the *Riot Act*, as the grand Preservative of the Peace, because in order to suppress Rebellion, 'tis necessary to suppress the Seeds of Rebellion; such as Rebellious Mobbing, Rioting, &c. The *Act* against Riots, laid by this *Journal Rioter*, to be a Discouragement to a *Free People*, is, not a Discouragement to a *Free People*, but to *Free Rebels*.

**N. B.** The *Act* against Riots is a necessary Check to a Rebel's Liberty, or Freedom to a Rebel, which is no Liberty or Freedom to be but Madness. A Riot is nothing less than Rebellion in *Passé*, and that soon ends in Rebellion in *Esse*.

**Q.** Therefore we think an *Act* for the further Qualification of *Justices* absolutely necessary, so long as Disaffection, Riots and Mobbing shall subsist, because *Justices* being vested by that *Act* with a very extensive Power, may thereby be able to crush Sedition in the Embrio.

To suppress Rebellion, 'tis necessary to suppress the several Kinds of Rioting. There are many Kinds of Riots, as follows: There are your *Tate ling Rioters*, there are your *Scribling Rioters*, and there are your *Singing Rioters*; but the greatest *Rioters* of all, are your *Preaching Rioters*. In all Mobs the *Primum Mobile* is the *Political Pulpit*.

**N. B.** As Mobs and Riots Multiply, let Authoritys Multiply.

**Q.** We desire you'll give your Consent to all necessary Taxes, that may be thought proper for the Support of our Foreign Alliances, and for maintaining



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maintaining the Glory of the *British* Name Abroad; as also to enable his Majesty to triumph over a restless insolent Faction at Home.

Q. Whether Twenty Years Taxes be not better than one Year's Civil War.

7. Particular Care should be taken to support the Dignity of the Crown, and to discourage the Attempts of these who are for intermeddling in the King's Domestick Affairs, and will not suffer him to be *Lord over his own House*, but are for the inquiring into the Civil List; that is, for calling the King to an Account how he spends his private Money, which is highly unreasonable, since the the sole Management of those private Moneys has never been deny'd to a King, to a Queen; never to a Subject.

Q. How long is it since *Tories* have learnt to call Kings to an Account?

8. As to the South Sea Scheme, we submit it to the Wisdom of the Parliament; with only this Observation, That if it had been as well executed as intended ( and the Intent only was the Legislature's ) it had in all likelihood been Great and Glorious in it's Consequences Under this Head, we only beg Leave to recommend to you the Case of the Annuitants, who trusted to a Parliamentary Security.

9. We passionately Wish there were no *Tories*, or that they would generously Desert their enslaving Principles, and then there would be no need of an Act to prevent Bribery in Elections, an Act which is now become highly Necessary for the Safety of the Constitution.

Bribery is an Evil, a most abominable Evil, abundantly great is the Guilt of this in a *Torie*; and the greater, because he doth this Evil, that Evil may come of it; i. e. That King, Country, Religion and every thing that ought to be dear to a Protestant, may be destroyed, and the greater still, because by doing this Evil that another Evil may come of it; he Tempts, yea Necessitates the *Whig* to repeat the same Evil, tho' with this Difference, That Good may come of it.

Q. Whereas *Lay-men* are not allowed to vote for Members of Convocation, why should *Clergy-men* have Liberty to vote for Members of Parliament?

10. We know no Reason why Military Gentlemen, who of all others are most useful, should not sit in Parliament as well as others; therefore desire you'll not consent to any Law that may limit the Number of Civil and Military Officers in Parliament.

Q. Whether the Church be not in more Danger from *Drum-Ecclesiastick* than from *Drum-Military*?

Q. Whether a *Whig* has not more Properties than a *Tory* to contend for, and Consequently may not have Occasion for more Guards to defend em?

11. A farther Union among Protestants will deserve and require your Attention, because the Disaffected will never want a Handle to disturb us, while we remain divided.

From the *Whitehall Evening Post*, June 7.

Berlin, June 1. Last Monday the King of Prussia reviewed again the Forces encamp'd near this City. The Day before his Majesty was present at the Consecration of a new Church, built for the Garrison here, and the General Officers attended.

Milan.

*Milan, May 23.* Abundance of German Recruits pass daily through the Tyrolese for Italy, notwithstanding there is no great Fear of a new War this Summer; because, as we are informed, the Court of France has for the present denied Assistance to the Spaniards.

*From the Harlem Courant.*

*Hamburg, June.* The Czar has appointed the Governor of Siberia to manage the Expedition towards the Caspian Sea, and has published a Manifesto against the Rebellious Tartars.

*Legh m, May 23.* The Gabriel, an English Ship, is arrived here from Salonichio. We hear from Tunis, that the greatest Corsair of that Regency was lately blown up accidentally, and all the Men perished.

*London, June 7.* We hear that 52 Petitions are lodged with the Clerk of the House of Commons, to be presented at the Meeting of the Parliament, complaining of undue Elections, false Returns, &c.

*London, June 7.* The bad Weather having prevented the beginning of Hay-Harvest in the Neighbourhood of this City, where many poor People have resorted from Wales, and other remote Counties, as usual, for Employment; their Distresses has been so great, That many of them have been near starving. This Extremity has put some of them upon desperate Methods to relieve themselves: Two of them, on Saturday last, stopped a Gentleman on Horseback, in the Green Lane, near Hornsey, and demanded his Money, which he was preparing to deliver, but observed the Fellows to be in great Confusion; the Man who held his Bridle trembled so much that he was forced to let it go, and a Stick which he held up against him dropt out of his Hand: Upon which the Gentleman said to them, that he perceived that they were but young in this Business, and admonished them of the Danger of such Practices; on which they both acknowledged they were driven to it by Ind Necessity, having had no Work nor Bread for three Days, and begged his Pardon upon their Knees, and desisted from their Design. The Gentleman gave each of them a Shilling for their Relief.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, June 6.*

*Rome, May 23.* Cardinal Gualtieri, who manages the Affairs of Spain, has reclaimed, in the Name of the Catholic King, several Soldiers lately listed here clandestinely for the Service of that Prince, who are imprisoned upon that Account, but they are not yet set at Liberty.

*London, June 9.* The Garrison of the Tower, consisting of 300 Men, have Orders to march to the Camp at Hyde Park, excepting an Officer and 40 Men, on Monday, to be at the general Review by his Majesty.

*From the Flying Post, June 9, 1722.*

*Hague, June 7.* All the Deputies of the several Provinces have unanimously consented to furnish the King of England with the 3000 Men demanded by his Envoy; and the particular Regiments are to be nominated in a few Days, that they may be ready to embark whenever his Majesty calls for them. They write from Manheim, That tho' the Elector Palatine has strictly forbid his Subjects to engage in any Foreign Service, on pain of Forfeiting their Estates; yet near 200 Families are embarked on the Rhine, with an Intent to go and live in the Dominions of a neighbouring Potentate.

*London, June 9.* 'Tis advertised from Lancashire, That the Bells of Lancaster have been so rattled for Joy, that so many Nonjurors Votes had served to make a Majority for the two Gentlemen, that are Returned for that County, that they have been obliged to send them to Wigan to be new cast: For which Reason the Steeple was silent on his Majesty's Birth-day.

*On the Tenth of June.*

If Fame says true, on this auspicious Morn  
A Beggar, Coward, and a Fool was born;  
By lazy Lineal Right three Crowns he claims,  
And cloaths his wandering Friends with Mimic Names:

Proud



Proud of his fancied Birth, he boasts his Race;  
 And apes his mighty Sires in every Grace:  
 With the First Charles in Bigotry he vies,  
 Fierce, like the Second, to the Battle flies:  
 Like James he's gracious, and like Anna wife.

N. B. The Author of this Paper having received a Letter from a private Hand, relating to a Person who at this Time conceals very treasonable Papers, to be published at a more favourable Juncture; 'tis hoped that our Correspondent knows the Way to Whirehall, and that all Informations of this Kind ought to be laid before the Secretaries of State.

"As to the Gentlemen who sent us Advice of the Preparations making by the Jacobites to distinguish the 10th of June, which is the given Day for the Pretender's Birth, by wearing *white Roses*, the old Badge of the Family of York; we can assure him, That not only the Ministers of State, but also the Magistrates of the Cities of London and Westminster, are apprized of it, and that effectual Care will be taken to mortify those that intend thereby to disturb the Peace of the Public and the Duties of the Lord's Day. Our Correspondent observes how unlucky the Jacobites are in the Choice of their Emblems; for none but a stupid Sort of Men, under a judicial Intatuation, would resist or insult a Government that is able to cut them off Root and Branch, or choose the Badge of a Family that was expell'd for their Tyranny, and forced to leave the Crown to the Family of Lancaster, or *Red Rose*, whose Protestant Offspring do now enjoy it, to the perpetual Exclusion of the Popish Apostate Line. 'Tis hoped, this will be early enough to advise these poor Wretches who have not yet purchased their *white Roses*, to save their Money towards a Sunday's Dinner, and for clean Linen to appear in at Church.

WYE's Letter verbatim, London, June 9, 1722.

THEY write from Ratisbon of the 4th Instant, that the Evangelick Body is extremely dissatisfied at the Sentence passed in the Aulick Council at the Court of Vienna, the 6th of March last, which Sentence, it seems, annuls the Agreement concluded between the Lutherians and Calvinists of the Duchy of Deuxponts (of which Compact the said Body had made themselves Guaranties) for the Portion of the Ecclesiastical Revenues, on Account that the same is directly contrary to the Constitutions of the Empire.

The Evangelick Body is also no less offended, at the Elector Palatine's having declared, that he would not for the Time to come nominate in his Turn any Protestant to be a Member of the Imperial Chamber at Weizlaar; which Proceeding is looked upon as directly contrary to the Treaty of Westphalia. These Letters add, that the Lutherians of Weissenkeirn have for the third time strenuously opposed the building a Church for the Roman Catholics, as being a positive Infringement of the last Treaty. 'Tis observed, that every Mail brings fresh Complaints from our Protestant Brethren, in so much, that many Families have been obliged to remove to Holland and other Countries for Relief, which shews what Regard has been had to the Solicitations made by the Protestant Powers, of whose Assistance a certain Monarch may perhaps stand again in Need, but we cannot assure how readily that will be afforded him.

We have Account from Boston in New England, that the Governor had dissolved the General Assembly of that Province, that the small Pox had been extremely fatal in that Part of the World, but was much abated, and that the Princess Capt. Beven was accidentally burned in her Passage, about 200 Leagues from the Lands-End of England: The Captain and all the Men were saved by another Ship, and brought to Boston, but the Goods and Letters lost.

An English Seaman taken by the Pyrates, and detained in their Service 18 Months, came to Town this Week from Ostend, where he escaped in one of the East India Ships, and has given the Admirality and Directors of our East India Company (by whom he has been examined) an Account of the Destruction of a French Pyrate of 500 Men by an English Pyrate; they quarrelled about a Point of Honour, the Former giving out, That he would neither give nor take Quarter; the English Pyrate thereupon resolved to attack him, and did so after a Fight of 18 Hours, which was attended with much Bloodshed and Slaughter, sunk him downright with all the Men; the aforesaid Seaman relates, That he was in the Engagement, on Board the English Pyrate.

The

The Commissioners and Trustees having not yet agreed with the Purchasers for all the forfeited Estates, the 5th of July next is appointed to be sold by Auction, at their House in Essex Street, the Estate late of Hen. Oxburgh in King's County in Ireland, of yearly Value of 507 l. as also that of Ralph Shuttleworth in the County of Lancaster; those of Thomas Foster and John Thorntoun in Durham and Northumberland; and part of the Estate of the late Earl of Derwentwater, in the County of York, of 448 l. per annum.

To-day at a General Court of the Bank, 'twas resolved, That the Directors be empowered to treat with those of the South Sea Company, for purchasing a Portion of their Funds in the Exchequer, and that a Report be made hereof, before any thing is finally concluded. Dr. Gibson, who objected against the Question, " Said, that notwithstanding the Directors were Wise, Prudent and wary Men, yet he thought they ought to have the Advice of the Generality, or at least to know the Terms which the South Sea Company insist upon for their Funds, otherwise they were all in the Dark. And one Mr. Cox a Merchant, observed, " That, though the Directors were Men of Reputation, yet there was a time when the Bank was in danger of Ruin, and that if the Subscriptions of their Annuities were not taken Care of, the Company would smart for it. " But it was answered, That since nothing was to be concluded till reported and approved by a General Court, there was no Danger in giving the aforesaid Powers.

Last Thursday Coll. Arskine was examined before a Committee of Council, and afterwards remanded into the Custody of a Messenger. Search is making after Mr. Sharp for last Wednesday's Freeholders Journal. There is some Talk of a new Lientenancy for this City. South Sea 93, and Wagers are laid of its coming up to 100.

Edinburgh, June 14. A Gentleman who is cured of the Ague or trembling Axes, by taking once a certain Remedy, so as the Disease never returned again, desires to acquaint all others under that Distemper, that several hundreds have been cured in half an Hours time by the same Remedy, which is to be had at Mr. Frazer Merchant his Shop only, below the Bishop's Land Edinburgh. N. B. It may be sent to the Country to those who want it.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

**T**H E Meadow called Stralton's Meadow, lying near the City of Edinburgh, to the South of it; containing about Fifty five Acres of improvable Ground, commodiously Situate, and having a large House and Brewery built thereupon: Is to be set in Tack for a long Term of Years, to commence from Martinmas next. Such as have a Mind to take a Lease of the said Ground, may see the Conditions in the Hands of John Dinn at the Town Council-chamber, and will find the Magistrate ready to wait with him. N. B. Bruntsheld-links are to be set at the same Time.

Thereate to advertise, that the Woods and Plantings of Pitkerro, consisting of Ash, Elm, Beech, Birch, and Plaintrees, lying in the Shire of Angus, within two Miles of Dundee, and one Mile of the North-Perry; are to be sold in Parcels or single Trees, as the Merchants desire, and the Heretor is to attend every Monday during the Sale. Those who buy Parcels will be allowed Time for cutting and Payment.

#### EDINBURGH.

Printed for WILLIAM ROLLAND, by William Adams junior, and are to be sold at the Printing-house in Carrubber's Close, on the West Side of the Bishop's Land: Where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.